

Panel 12. Paper 12.3: El Camino Tierra Adentro as a rural landscape

Graciela Mota
National Autonomous University of Mexico, gmotab@gmail.com

Pilar Rincón Mtra.
ICOMOS durango, MEXICO, pilar_rincon@hotmail.com

Sara E. Narvaez Martínez Ph.D
ICOMOS Guanajuato, MEXICO, snarvaez@restauras.com.mx

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RURAL HERITAGE- LANDSCAPES AND BEYOND PATRIMOINE RURAL - PAYSAGES ET AU-DELÀ



Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape

A Living History join us

Workshop Session No. 1111

Rural Landscape and Urban Development
in Latina America



Graciela A. Mota Botello

Universidad Nacional autónoma de México

Pilar Rincón Torres

ICOMOS Durango, México

Sara Elena Narváez Martínez

ICOMOS Guanajuato, México

ICOMOS Advisory Committee Scientific Symposium
Symposium scientifique du Conseil consultatif de l'ICOMOS

17 October 2019 at Marrakesh, Morocco

17 octobre 2019 à Marrakech, Maroc

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà

A LIVING HISTORY JOIN US

Graciela A. Mota



The serial nomination of 55 sites and five existing World Heritage sites lies along a 1,400 km part of the 2,900 km Camino Real de Tierra Adentro (the Royal Inland Road, also known as the Silver route), a route that extends north from Mexico City to Texas and Nuevo Mexico (New Mexico), United States of America.

The main trade in the first two centuries was in silver extracted from the mines of Zacatecas, Guanajuato and San Luis Potosí, and in mercury (needed for its working through the 'amalgamation' method), imported from Spain and at times Slovenia.

The silver was exported via Veracruz to Spain, where it transformed the economies of Europe, and via Acapulco to Manila, where it was exchanged for the silks and porcelains of Asia.



Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà

The Camino Real de Tierra Adentro was actively used as a trade route for 300 years, from the mid-16th to the 19th centuries. developed to serve the great mining initiatives in northern Mexico during the Spanish colonial period, with attendant farming, grazing and military support for mining activities.

Concurrently, evangelists devoted themselves to the spiritual life of indigenous people and settlers who accompanied the mining process as well as an structured communication system that intertwined cultural bonds and enabled the transfer of architectural aspects of the Baroque, neoclassicism and eclecticism extended to the northern most towns.



Fotografías: Catedral de Zacatecas: Archivos Tres Rios & UAEM



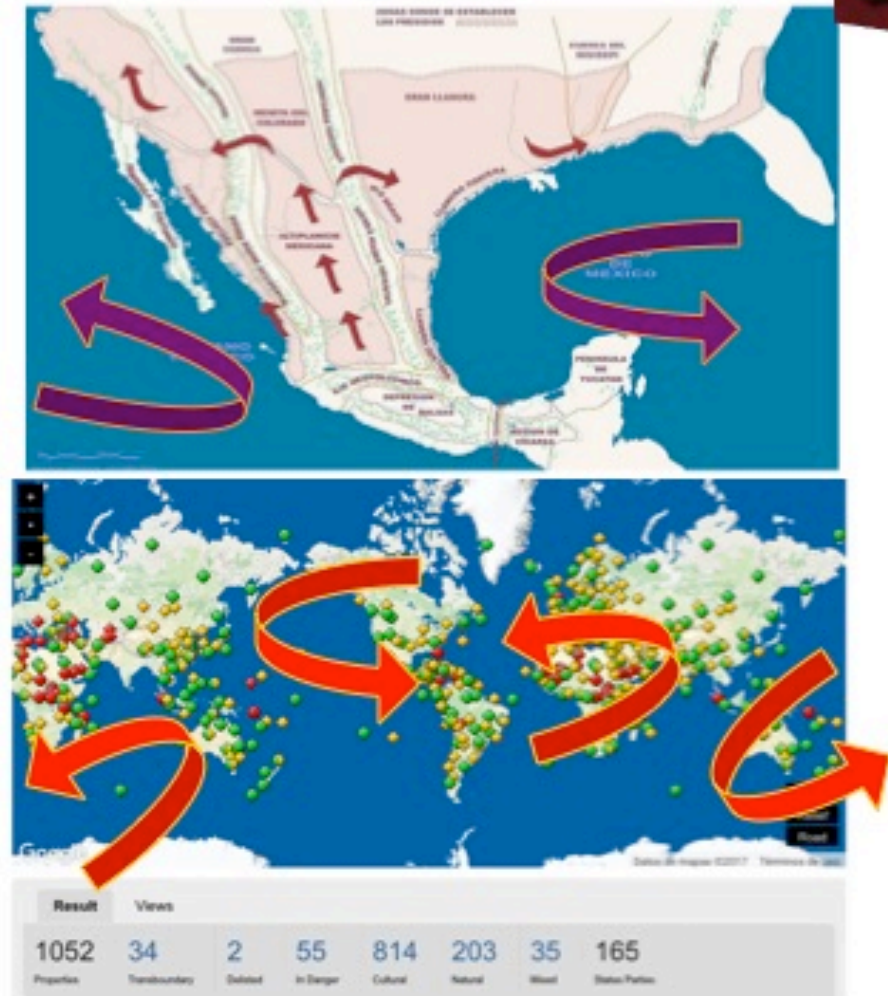
Graciela A. Mota, UNAM, México

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: A Living History that join us

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà

The Camino Real de Tierra Adentro was actively used as a trade route for 300 years, from the mid-16th to the 19th centuries. This American and continental road map that represents the iconic symbol of Arid America joined with its peculiar villages building by soil and land housing architecture, sacred sites, music, food, legends, cosmovision, roads, natural symbols, mining caves, rail roads and a complex technology infrastructure, holds the most important contemporary historic, cultural facts and political changes all the way long.

The Mining Flow in “La Nueva España”



Graciela A. Mota, UNAM, México

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The nominated sites have been chosen to reflect the development of multi-ethnic societies over three centuries, through the selection of representative typological components.

These include five existing urban World Heritage sites and 55 other sites related to the use of the road, such as bridges, former haciendas, historic centres/towns, a cemetery, former convents, a mountain range, stretches of road, a mine, chapels/temples and caves.

We must add the national identity and a lot of intangible values that include the cultural richness that had been developed in 500 years of architecture, urban cities, ponds, pictures, music, food, arts, literature, Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes.

Historic Bridges



Graciela A. Mota, UNAM, México

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5 Central States Data

During 500 years the cultural route had been developed with different uses and practices but actually is a fact that there is not enough undersatnding of the challenge of cooperation and cultural interchange that this itinerary should promote. Actually the challenge is to conceived it as a cultural landscape and much more of it: as a rural one.



Graciela A. Mota, UNAM, México

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: A Living History that join us

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà



Higher Educational Level

Mexican States

- City of México
- State of México
- Hidalgo
- Querétaro
- Guanajuato
- Jalisco
- Aguascalientes
- Zacatecas
- San Luis Potosí
- Durango
- Chihuahua



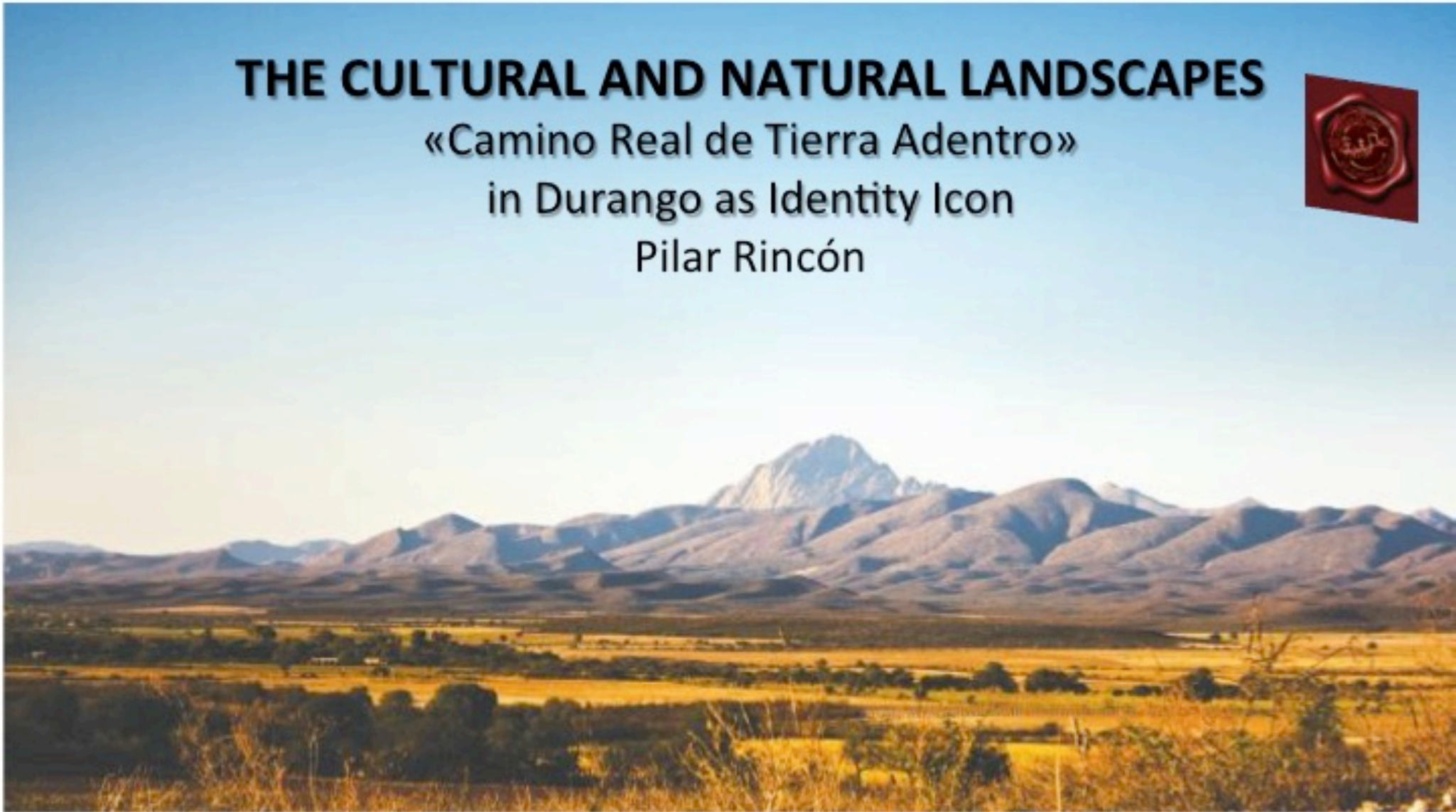
Graciela A. Mota, UNAM, México

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: A Living History that join us

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THE CULTURAL AND NATURAL LANDSCAPES

«Camino Real de Tierra Adentro»
in Durango as Identity Icon
Pilar Rincón



Pilar Rincón Torres. ICOMOS Durango, México

The Cultural And Natural Landscapes of The «Camino Real de Tierra Adentro» in Durango as Identity Icon

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà



The called "Camino Real de Tierra Adentro" was the oldest and longest road in North America, with an extension of about 2,500 kilometers, linking Mexico City with the town of Santa Fe in New Mexico. On its route it was deployed on the current Mexican plateau, on the east side of the Sierra Madre Occidental. Each of the regions through which the road passed presented peculiarities that gave it different landscapes, some of them as visual references that still distinguish them.



Pilar Rincón Torres. ICOMOS Durango, México

The Cultural And Natural Landscapes of The «Camino Real de Tierra Adentro» in Durango as Identity Icon

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà

To be included in the list of World Heritage, a site must have an "exceptional universal value" and must meet a selection criterion, which in the case of the itinerary in question was defined by criterion IV which contemplates the following "Offer an eminent example of a type of building, architectural, technological or landscape set that illustrates a significant stage in human history. "Therefore, this presentation focuses on the aspect of the landscape, an important element that earned recognition as a world cultural heritage.



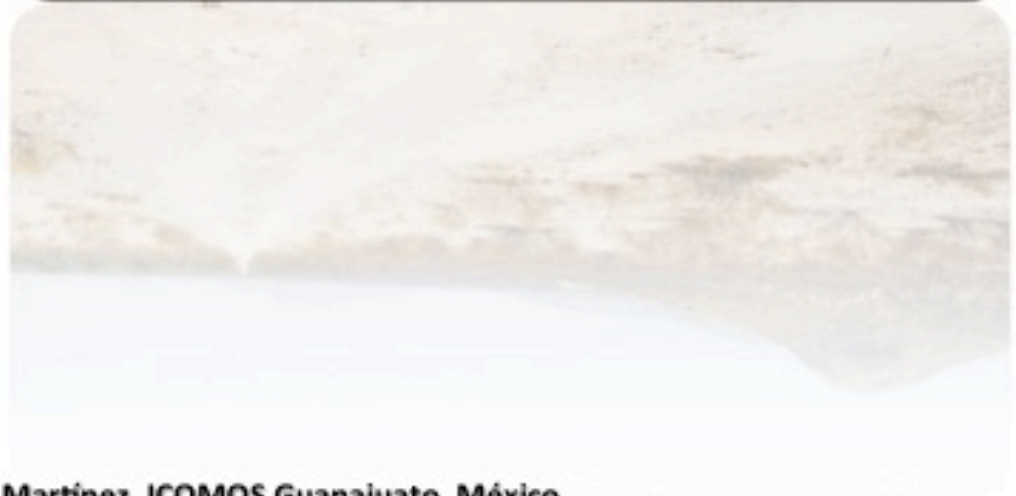
Pilar Rincón Torres. ICOMOS Durango, México

The Cultural And Natural Landscapes of The «Camino Real de Tierra Adentro» in Durango as Identity Icon

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà



Several fields of study use the concept of landscape differently. Landscape will be understood as "Part of the territory whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and human factors, as perceived by the population". Therefore, landscape is a complex notion, whose conceptual delimitation and critical and historical sense must be analyzed. The landscape is, or can be, a physical fact, a cultural representation, an aesthetic construction, and a political category.



Sara E. Narváez Martínez. ICOMOS Guanajuato, México
Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: Section of The Tunal Grande Branch

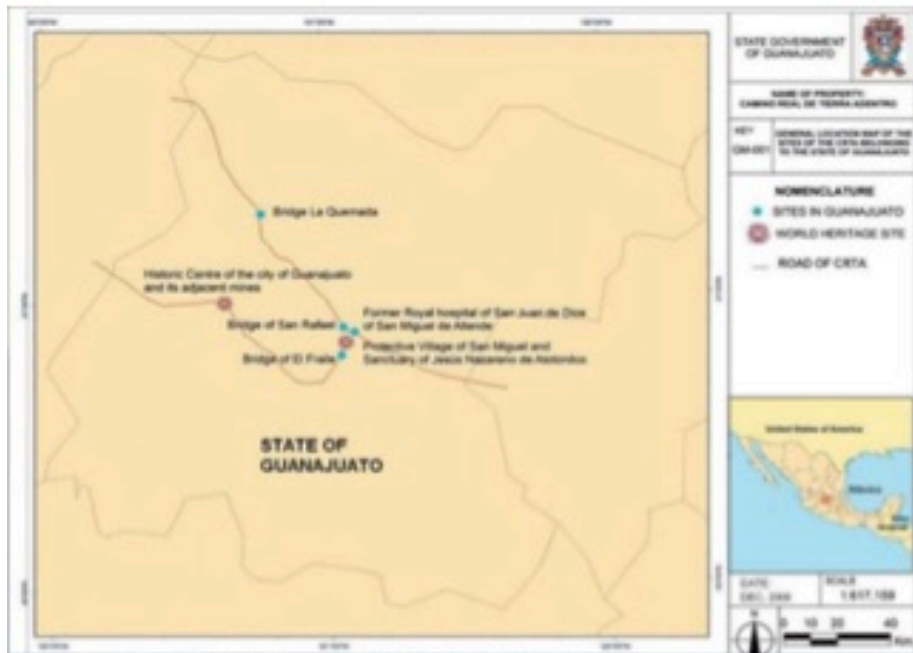
Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE AND LOCAL MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

**Municipalities of Ocampo, San Felipe and San Miguel de Allende
State of Guanajuato, México
Sara E. Narváez Martínez**



Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà



2010 UNESCO, MAP



1580 CRTA SITE

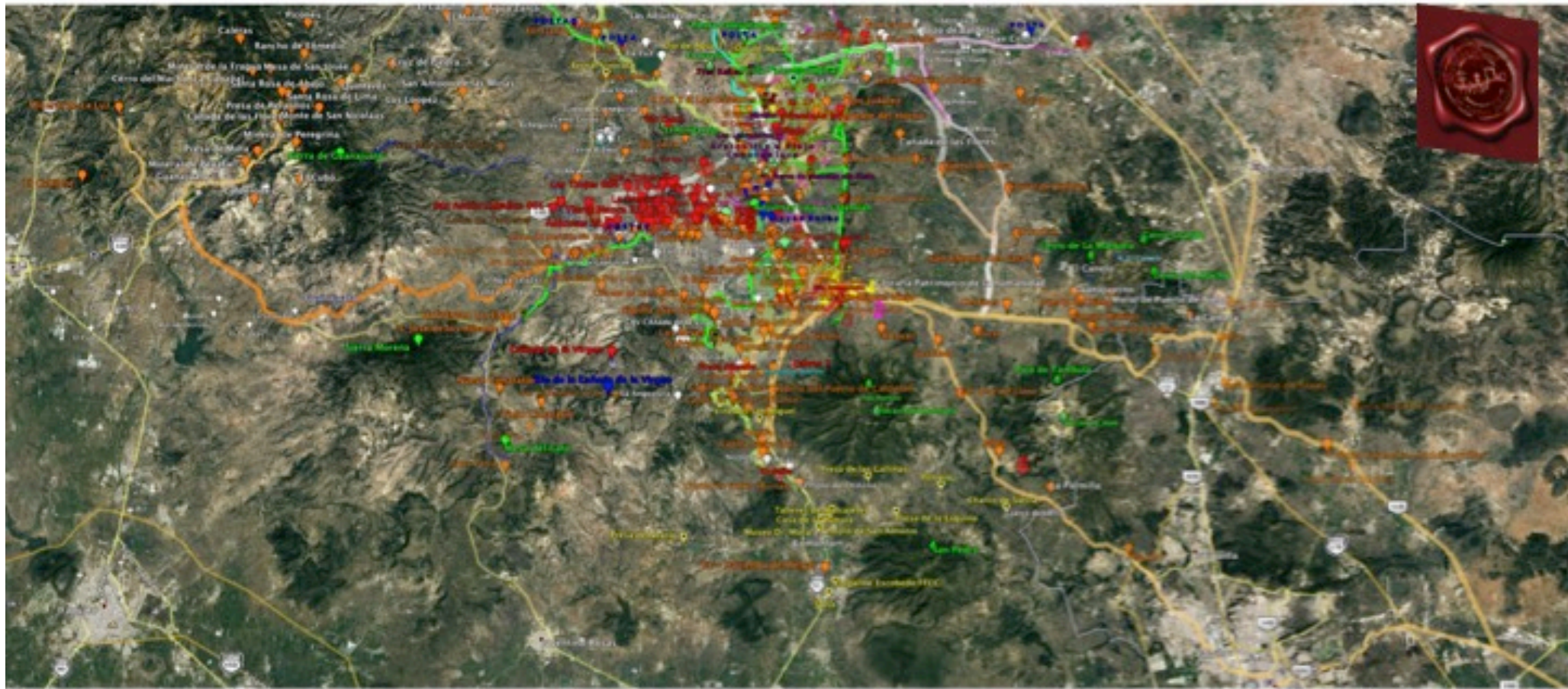







MAP WITH CURRENT ROADS AND
SITES HISTORICAL (NOT IN THE
DECLARATORY). Source: San Felipe
History Council, Gto. 2019

Sara E. Narváez Martínez. ICOMOS Guanajuato, México

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro; Cultural Landscape and Local Management Challenges; Section of The Tunal Grande Branch

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà



- | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
|  | PALEONTOLOGICAL FIELDS |  | NATURAL LANDSCAPE |  | RIVERS AND STREAMS |
|  | ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES |  | RIT ROUTE |  | COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE |

Sara E. Narváez Martínez, ICOMOS Guanajuato, México

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro; Cultural Landscape and Local Management Challenges; Section of The Tunal Grande Branch

Rural Heritage- Landscapes and Beyond 17-Oct-2019 Patrimoine Rural - Paysages et Au-Delà Authors Family Name-Nom de famille des auteurs

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as Rural Landscape: Camino Real de Tierra Adentro comme un Paysage au Delà

AVENIDA DE "LAS DILIGENCIAS" LOCALIZADA HACIA EL SUR DE LA POBLACIÓN SOBRE EL ANTIGUO CRUJE, INTERSECCIÓN DE LOS CAMINOS HACIA ZACATECAS, MÉXICO Y LEÓN.



URBAN INVASION

AVENIDA DILIGENCIAS EN EL ANTIGUO CRUCE DE CAMINOS MÉXICO - ZACATECAS
PERDIDA DE PERSONALIDAD ANTIGUA POR CONSTRUCCIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURA NUEVA.



AVENIDA DE LAS DILIGENCIAS MOSTANDO LA DESTRUCCIÓN
DE UN ANTIGUO MESON PARA CONSTRUIR INFRAESTRUCTURA NUEVA



Mapas y fotografías con Dron:
CONSEJO DE HISTORIA DE SAN
FELIPE. 2019

ICOMOS Mexicano A.C.



Consejo Internacional de
Monumentos y Sitios
Organismo A de la UNESCO

Sara E. Narváez Martínez. ICOMOS Guanajuato, México

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro; Cultural Landscape and Local Management Challenges; Section of The Tunal Grande Branch

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Dra. Graciela A. Mota Botello
Posgrado Facultad de Psicología

mecedupaz@gmail.com

<http://www.journals.unam.mx/inedx.php/mecedupaz>

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Pilar Rincón Toledo

ICOMOS Durango, México

pilar_rincon@hotmail.com

Sara Elena Narvaez Martínez

ICOMOS Guanajuato, México

snarvaez@restauras.com.mx



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